

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOL. XVI.

STANFORD, KY., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1887.

NO. 289.

THE GREATEST EXCITEMENT EVER KNOWN IN STANFORD!

The People Running almost wild in the street! The Crowds so Large that not even the Police can Control them any more! The Great Rush Increasing, not on account of a LARGE FIRE, MURDER or RIOT, but for

D. KLASS' GREAT FORCED SALE

Where the best Clothing, Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., &c., are given away.

ONLY THREE WEEKS MORE OF BUTCHERING PRICES

Then you will feel sorry that you are too late, that you have waited too long. I repeat it again, that on account of a change in my business, the goods will and must be sold. Not a piece will be reserved; all will go AT AND BELOW COST; but CASH, only CASH, will capture these bargains. Positively no credit during this butchering sale. Be sure and do not miss this the greatest of money saving chances ever offered here.

D. KLASS,

Opposite Myers House, Stanford, Ky.

They Don't Know the Man.
One feature made prominent in the comments on the President's message, both in this country and abroad, is the surprise expressed that he should have taken such a bold and aggressive stand for tariff reform just at this time.

Many of the politicians of both parties are amazed that just after an election favorable in its auguries for Mr. Cleveland's re-election next year, and just on the eve of the national campaign of 1888, he should have the courage to force this issue to the front in the way he has done. They cannot understand why he not could let well enough alone. His prospects for re-election, they say, were bright, why endanger them by such a departure as this from a safe, non-committal policy on this question?

We fear that the politicians will never very thoroughly understand Mr. Cleveland. It is hard for them to understand a man of conviction and courage in public life, who only cares for office station that he may maintain and advance principle.

But a dim realization of the fact that Mr. Cleveland is just such a man ought by this time to begin to dawn on even their incredulous minds. His whole official life has been a proof of the fact that he has always dared to do what he has conceived to be his duty, let the effect of his action be what it may on republicans, democrats or mugwumps. If there has been any doubt of this before, his vetoes of the River and Harbor and Panzer Pension Bills ought to have satisfied the politicians once for all.—[Courier-Journal].

SIXTY THOUSAND USELESS WORDS—“There is no man living,” said a public school teacher the other day, “that knows every one of the 75,000 words in Webster’s Unabridged Dictionary, nor half, nor a third of them. Nor is there a man that could define them if he were asked. Shakespeare, who had the richest vocabulary used by any Englishman, employed only 16,000 words. Milton could pick out from 8,000, but the average man, a graduate from one of the greatest universities, rarely has a vocabulary of more than 3,000 or 4,000 words. Right here in Buffalo there are American’s born and bred who contrive to express all their wants and opinions in 300 words, and in the rural districts the knowledge of 150 to 200 words is sufficient to carry a man through the world. So the unabridged dictionary is clutched up with 60,000 or more technical or obsolete words that you never hear in ordinary conversation or see in ordinary books and newspapers.—[Buffalo Courier].

AN ESSAY ON COWS—The following is a girl’s composition: A cow is an animal with four legs on the under side. The tail is longer than the leg, but is not used to stand on. The cow kills flies with her tail. A cow has big ears, that wiggles on hinges; so does her tail. The cow is bigger than the calf, but not so big as an elephant. She is made so small that she can go into the barn when nobody is looking. Some cows are black and some brown. A dog was hooked once. She tossed the dog that killed the cat that worried the rat. Black cows give white milk; so do other cows. Milkmen sell milk to buy their little girls dresses, which they put water in and chalk. Cow-chew chews and each finds its own chew. This is all there is to say about cows.

“I had intended, brethren,” said a Texas pastor, “to preach a sermon this morning on the universality of the plan of salvation, but I have just learned that Brother Mc-Bender has collected my last quarter’s salary, and instead of paying it to me has taken it and run off with the wife of Brother Clugston. I will therefore invite your attention on this occasion to a few remarks from the text: ‘These shall go away into everlasting punishment.’”—[Chicago Tribune].

—The Toledo Oil Company has sold out to the Standard Oil Company for \$100,000.

What He Discovered.

A handsomely dressed young woman entered a crowded street car. A long-whiskered old fellow, wearing a dingy slouch hat and a suit of home spun clothes, got up and said:

“Miss, take my seat. I don’t look as well as these here gentlemen”—nodding to several men—but I’ve diskivered that I’ve got more politeness.”

The young woman sat down without thanking the old fellow; and, saying “wink” at a woman whom she knew, whispered:

“How do you like my gallant country hoosier? Don’t you think he would cut quite a figure in a dime museum?”

“Miz,” said the old fellow with a smile, which clearly bespoke his unconsciousness of the unladylike ridicule, “I b’lieve I left my pocketbook thar on that seat. Will you git up a minute?”

The woman got up. The old fellow was down, and, stroking his whiskers, remarked:

“B’lieve I’ll jest keep on a settin’ here, Miss. I stood up so much at the dime museum just now that I’m sorter tired. I’ve got a little more politeness than these here gentlemen, but I have diskivered that I ain’t got nigh so much sense.”—[Arkansas Traveler].

In a period of 136 years 632 theatres have been destroyed by fire and 6,573 persons lost their lives thereby. The first fire in a theatre in this country accompanied by a great loss of life occurred at Richmond, Va., in December, 1811, and a large number perished, including the governor and many leading people of the Old Dominion. The most disastrous theatre fire of modern times was that at Canton, in 1845, when 6,170 persons are said to have perished. At the burning of the Ring theatre, Vienna, December 8, 1881, 794 lives were lost. On December 5, 1885, the Brooklyn theatre was burned and 294 persons were killed and on May 24, of this year, the Opera Comique, Paris, was destroyed, with an unknown loss of life, supposed, however, to reach 200. These have been among the greatest disasters of this class within recent years and in nearly if not all cases the chief loss of life seems to have been caused by the blocking up of stairways and corridors by panic-stricken people.—[Examiner].

Missionary (at Sailors’ Bethel)—“My hearers, with my limbs aching to tread out these evils; with my hands clinched to strike a blow that shall hit straight and hard; with my soul beating against the confines of my poor body in its anxiety to burst forth and envelop the subject in a searching light, and with my pent brain on fire with a holy enthusiasm, what—what I ask, would you do if you were in my place?”

Intoxicated Topman (in gallery)—“Let her go (sic), Gallagher.”—[Puck].

OLD FOGY’S OPINION—I knew General Jackson, both being citizens of the same State, and I followed him in his war on the banks, in his war on a protective tariff and in his war on nullification. He was my first love in politics. If he were alive today, I feel sure that he would write to President Cleveland a cordial endorsement of his message. He was a bold man himself and greatly admired that quality in others.—[Hon Harvey M. Watterson].

Mrs Parvenue (who has hired a furnish house on the avenue for the great event)—And is my daughter’s trousseau ready?

Milliner—Yes ma’am. Here is the bridal dress with orange blossoms.

Mrs. Parvenue (indignantly)—Blossome! No, indeed; put real oranges, and a plenty of em.—[Towa Topics].

“Why is a man who has lost one of his organs of sight like a crank?” asked Mr. Fangie at the dinner table.

“Really, I can’t say,” replied his wife.

“Why is he?”

“Because he is a man of one eye, dear.”—[Philadelphia Times].

TEACHERS’ MEETING.

The Lincoln County Teachers’ Association will meet at the court-house in Stanford on Saturday next, Dec. 17th, at 10 A.M. with the following program:

Introductory—Superintendent John A. Bogle.

Essay—The Influence of a Teacher in a Community.

Music—Duet by Mrs. Flora Hawes and Miss Thixton, of Crab Orchard.

Essay—.....Miss Alice Stuart.

Mrs. Hawes will render some of her matchless pieces of Elocution.

Should We Have an Educational Qualification for Voting? will be affirmed by W. F. Niles, G. Singleton, G. L. Penny, D. B. Stagg, Jr., and Miss Anna Tompkins. Denied by Prof. Fullam, N. W. Hughes, Miss Sallie Thurmond and W. F. McClary.

We earnestly request all teachers of the Association to present; also that the citizens of Stanford and vicinity who are interested in the education of the children of the day will attend, thereby giving to the public teachers of our county that encouragement and courtesy that they hope to merit. W. F. McClary, Vice-Pres. L. C. T. A.

HAD A FAMILIAR SOUND.—Conscientious Parent—“Johnny, I want to talk to you a minute. Last night you ran away from home and were out with the Goobers boys till 10 o’clock; you broke a window in the school-house as you came home and Mr. Thatcher heard you swear and saw you smoking a pipe. Where you get your disposition I don’t know. I never did such things when I was a boy. Until I was 20 years old I never went out of the house alone after dark; I never touched tobacco and never used profane language; I never—” Johnny (who is no fly-roost)—“Hold on, ps, you can’t impress me. I’m some thing of a liar myself”—[Arkansas Traveler].

HAD A FAMILIAR SOUND.—In the tartar of teeth from skeletons of the stone age Mr. Charters White, of the Odontological Society of Great Britain, has found specimens of the food eaten by our prehistoric ancestors over 3,000 years or more ago. The fragments identified include portions of corn husks, spiral vessels from vegetables, starch husks, fruit cells, the point of a fish’s tooth, and bits of wool, feathers and cartilage.

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Herr Most was born in 1846 and yet he has spent 8 years in prison, two in Austria for treason, one in Berlin for calling the Emperor a slander; two more for making a communistic speech and/or blasphemy, 1½ in England for applauding the killing of the Czar and two in the United States for riotous speech.

It pays to mulch the strawberry vines, although many consider it too laborious to do so. After the vines have died down there is nothing better than covering of fine, well-rotted manure, which will not only protect the plants, but show good effects on the crop in the spring.

Under the existing tariff system a duty of 92 per cent. is exacted on the cheaper cloths and 5½ on the more expensive ones. As the poor classes have to buy the former and the rich mainly purchase the latter, the injustice of this arrangement is manifest.—[Omaha Bee].

Miss Waldo (of Boston)—“Have you visited any of the galleries since you have been in town, Mr. Wabash?” Mr. Wabash (of Chicago)—“Only one, Miss Waldo, and that does not fit me.”

“I didn’t stay very long. I think 10 cents for three shots is too high.”

It is estimated that the annual product of building bricks in the United States is 5,000,000,000, employing in their manufacture 100,000 men, the product being worth \$50,000,000, requiring a capital of \$75,000,000.

SAUSAGE RECEIPT—To ten pounds of ground meat, one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper; two tablespoonfuls of black pepper; four tablespoonfuls of salt; five tablespoonfuls of sage. Do not heap your spoons.

Mrs. Gilligan, of Bridgeport, Conn., who attacked an escaped lion after the great menagerie fire and who has agreed to travel with the “greatest show on earth,” has received an offer of marriage from a Western ranchman.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS.—One ounce of glycerine, ½ ounce of bay rum, ½ ounce of spirits of camphor. To which add the juice of two lemons and apply after washing.

Ostrich farming is no longer highly profitable, as the change in fashion has reduced the price of their feathers from \$350 per pound to \$35 for the same quality.

The cave animals of North America, according to Prof. A. S. Packard, comprise a total of 172 species of blind creatures, nearly all of which are mostly white.

“Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth and scourgeth every son he receiveth.” According to Walton’s wailings over the misfortunes of his machinery he must be one of the predestined elect. This ought to be comfortable consolation to him without the aid of the healing balm which the *Courier-Journal* justly pour upon the troubled waters of his temper, when it says, “THE INTERIOR JOURNAL is the best semi weekly newspaper in Kentucky.”—[Harradburg Sayings and Doings].

A DEVELOPING ART.—Probably no application in science is advancing more rapidly than photography. Among recent appliances are a detective camera in the form of a watch, with a charm to hold a supply of dry plates, and a telescopic camera in which distant objects are brought near by telescopic aid and photographed. Modern dry plates have made the camera quite portable at night and exquisite pictures are now taken by moonlight and even by starlight.

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In crossing the Atlantic we were overtaken by a gale. Upon the deck the noise of the waves howling and foaming was almost deafening. But when I stepped into the engine room everything was quiet. The mighty engine was moving with quietness and stillness, in striking contrast with the roar without. It reminded me of the peace that can reign in the soul while storms and tempests are howling without.—[Rev. C. G. Finney].

Brown—“Where have you been lately, Robinson? I haven’t seen you for two months.”

Robinson (carelessly)—“Oh, off on a little trip—London and Paris and that sort of thing, you know. Paris is a fine place, Brown. Have you ever been there?”

Brown—“No; I’ve been in Louisville and Lexington and Paducah, but I never was in Paris.”—[New York Sun].

BEING QUICKE OF WIT SHE TRIPPED HIM—He—“Now that we are one, and I shall insist that this is the last time you appear in a low-necked dress.”

She—“We may be one, but you are only half of us, and I shall dress my half as I please.”—[Boston Beacon].

It seems that the Postmaster General, if so desirous to reform in the service, might have found some more serious abuses to wrestle with than this of advertising on wrappers. He has put himself in the position of straining at a goat and swallowing a whole drove of camels.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch].

“He comes,” my own, my gallant Patsie, Genevieve MacTavish fanned her lovely cheek upon her parents’ best demijohn and sighed. “You have won the battle, Patsie. I see it in your bunged up eye.” “Oye breve, Marry Ann, but shut the dure, and lean up agin it. I’m purposed”—[N. Y. Journal].

Chicken cholera is easily subdued with Gaunter’s Chicken Cholera Cure. It also improves the general health of the chicken and Sold and warranted by McRoberts & Stagg.

A pithy definition of a lover is the following: “A lover is a man who endeavors to be more amiable than it is possible for a man to be, and this is the reason why almost all lovers appear ridiculous.”

Nearly \$500,000 in deposits is lying unclaimed in the Savings Banks of Boston. It belongs to 367 unknown depositors, not one of whom has put in an appearance at this bank for more than twenty years.

Whenever Gov. Buckner refuses to pardon the pistol-packer his crown of glory will be complete. Stringent laws against carrying concealed weapons have been on our statute books for years, but we have yet to see the first man, with any claims to decency, who has paid the penalty for his lawlessness in jail. There have been hundreds of shooting affairs in the State, there have been murders and killings innumerable, yet the hand of the law has never fallen on the pistol carrier. The pistol-packer should be punished to the law’s fullest extent, and especially should the imprisonment clause of the penalty be enforced. The pistol is not a necessity of every day life, and the man who habitually carries it has either the heart of the murderer or he is a coward. The concealed deadly weapon law should either be enforced or repealed. Gov. Buckner can immortalize himself by reasonably declining to interfere with its enforcement.—[Georgetown Times].

In this country a famine is almost impossible. While droughts occur in some sections rain is usually plentiful elsewhere. The past season was noted for destruction from both droughts and freshets on the same time. Crops are very short in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, while in the Eastern States the yields have been excellent. The time may yet come when science will enable the farmers to largely control the supply of water required.

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Stanford, Ky., - December 13, 1887

W. P. WALTON.

PARSON TAULBEE, who represents the 10th Kentucky District in Congress, is in the middle of a very awkward fix and furnishes another confirmation of the adage that a shoemaker should always stick to his last. Previous to going to Congress, Mr. Taulbee followed the higher occupation of preaching to the benighted mountaineers the plan of salvation as taught by the Methodist Church, and his stentorian voice wakened the echoes in nearly every hill and valley of his section. But the political bee began to buzz away in his bonnet and Preston was soon in the maelstrom. He went to Congress and once at Washington he soon fell into the ways of Congressmen. The blandishments of beautiful women were too much for his nature, even if he had tried to resist them, and Pres not only fell, but what is worse, in the eyes of most people, got caught. A lovely little duck of a creature, whom Charlie Kincaid describes as 18 and "as plump as a partridge and as bright as a sunbeam, with nut brown hair, liquid blue eyes, cheeks like peaches and rose red lips tipped with dew," sized up the eloquent mountaineer and played him for a position in the Patent Office. He could not turn a deaf ear to the appeals of pleading beauty and although she was not from Kentucky, Mr. Taulbee registered her from the Blue Grass State and on the hope of her love and smiles, he obtained for her the coveted position. This was last February. Congress adjourned early in March and the Congressman returned to his mountain home, but made many excuses for repeated returns to the Capital, till early in the fall, when he went back permanently. Since then he has been living on love and swimming in a sea of roses. He made almost daily visits to his charmer at the Patent Office, and while the tongues of the gossip were set to running, nothing upon which to base a very juicy scandal was developed till last week, when the Congressman and his fair protege were caught in a most compromising position in a secluded portion of the Patent Office. The woman screamed, of course, and Pres beat a hasty retreat. Since then the scandal has been on every tongue and the newspapers have not been silent on the subject. The fact that Taulbee is a preacher makes the matter all the worse and he no doubt wishes now that he had never left the mountain fastnesses, where he could have expounded the injunction, "Be virtuous and you will be happy," and run less risk of getting caught when he failed to practice what he preached.

THERE is an old proverb which says that a man had just as well be born lucky as rich. Blinky Morgan, who is condemned to be hung in Ohio for the murder of a detective, who attempted to arrest him, seems to be peculiarly lucky in a small way, but it's two to one that he would give considerable boot to trade his luck for ready cash. When his case was on trial he bet his attorney a cigar that the jury would condemn him to death and won as easily as rolling off a log. His partner in crime was also sentenced to die and the time of their exit fixed for the same day. It happens, however, that the gallows from which they are to dangle was constructed to work off one man at a time only and the other day Blinky proposed to Roth to draw straws to decide which should be hung first. A long and short straw were prepared and the guard held them to Morgan. He drew the short one, which was agreed to mean to hang last. Roth objected, saying he had been given no chance. The straws were then handed to him and he drew the long one, Blinky thus winning in two straight bouts. If, however, Blinky is to see his partner do the contortion act and witness his dying struggles, his few moments lease on life will hardly be less terrible than if he were doing the act himself.

GOV. McCREARY has already been heard from in Congress. He has offered a resolution to amend the rules of the body so as to require that at the first session of every Congress all general appropriation bills be reported to the House within 60 days after the convening of Congress and at the last or short session the same bills must be reported from the committee within 40 days. If adopted, as it should be, the resolution will have the effect of remedying a very great evil. At the last session the appropriations committee did not report till two weeks before its close and then it was rushed thro' without the consideration it should have had.

The doughty Herr Mist has been sentenced to another year on the Island. The great leader of anarchy seems to spend most of his time in jail of late years and it is well that he does, if the law can't get a chance to break his dirty neck.

THE SAN RANDALL Club at Philadelphia unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing the President's message. This begins to look like we are to have a united democracy on the tariff question and a dead sure thing on victory next year.

Some interesting postal statistics are given on our fourth page. By the way, a big effort will be made at this session of Congress to reduce letter postage to one cent and it seems like it is plausible and practical.

THE L BANON Enterprise says that Billy Bradley and Jim Jones do not speak as they did by since the latter refused to be his scape goat in his willful charge that Gov. Knott wrote the speech that Gen. Buckner delivered at the Lexington barbecue. This is sad indeed and true if not impudent.

THE astounding statement is made that Minister Buck, who was unheard of outside of his own locality till the president commissioned him to represent the United States at Peru, is a candidate to succeed Mr. Beck in the Senate. The cheek of a government mule has heretofore been considered the climax of efforts in that direction, but the cheek of this little Buck causes that of the g. m. to pale into insignificance. When he was given the present \$10,000 position over more capable and more deserving men, it was generally considered another proof that it takes a fool for luck, and nobody raised a row over it, but this subminity of gall is crowding the monkeys too far and the public and the legislature will not be slow to resent this further effort to substitute assurance for statesmanship and cheek for capacity. Senator Buck! Shades of Breckinridge and of Stevenson defend us.

THE COMMITTEE fixed Chicago as the place and June 19 next as the day for holding the republican convention to nominate a candidate for President. It is said that it was done at Blaine's suggestion and that distinguished letter-writer has plainly indicated that he would like to try his hand again at running for the presidency. We gave him credit for more sense. If Cleveland beat him before under every disadvantage, he is sure to mop him off the face of the earth since he has served his country so well and shown the true greatness of which he is made. There are few things in the future as sure as that Mr. Cleveland will be elected to a second term.

DISAPPOINTED at the smallness of the labor vote in New York at the recent election and believing that if the democrats will adopt the suggestions made by the President in favor of tariff reform, there will be no especial need for him, Henry George has definitely decided not to be a candidate for president next year, nor allow the labor party to enter the campaign. One by one the roses fall, one by one the little so-called parties learn that the democratic party is the only party of the people and the only one that can withstand the combined assaults of them all and come out gloriously triumphant in the end.

JOHN S. BARBOUR was unanimously nominated for U. S. Senator by the democratic caucus of the Virginia legislature. He is a very able man and the contrast between him and the man he succeeds, Ridderberg, will be decidedly marked. It is a pity that he does not at once take the office. Unfortunately Riddleberger's time does not expire till March, 1889. With Daniels and Barbour to represent her in the Senate, Virginia will be able to resume the former proud position she held before Malone and his me too's got the upper hand.

COMMENTING on the fact that Mrs. Harper sticks so steadfastly to her husband, even after the disclosure of his liaison with his confidential clerk, Miss Holmes, the Owensboro Messenger says: "Woman's nature is such that she can make herself actually believe what she wants to believe and refuse to believe what she doesn't want to believe. Men are not built that way." Woodsorought to know, he has been married a year.

ELEVEN years ago Samuel Spencer was assistant supervisor of trains on the Baltimore & Ohio at \$900 a year. He was an industrious and thrifty fellow and Saturday last was elected president of the great corporation at \$25,000 a year. Great indeed are the possibilities of the young man in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

It is said that Mrs. Logan is already thinking of changing her widow's weeds to bridal array, and "Black Jack" dead less than a twelve month. Alas and alack, how soon are we forgotten! What Benedict is there among us who can say that the charming wife of his bosom may not be some other fellow's happy spouse before the new year becomes old?

IT has been seven years since the last census was taken and still four of the 22 volumes of the statistics obtained are unpublished. As it is only two years before another census will be taken, we may that the publication of the four volumes be dispensed with, especially since the Secretary of the Interior asks for \$67,595 to pay for the work.

THE Cincinnati Commercial affects to believe that "President Cleveland's free trade message" puts Kentucky in the column of doubtful states in the coming presidential election. This is very small consolation after recent disasters, but if the rads can derive any comfort from it, no good hearted democrat will object.

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NEWSY NOTES.

BAVISPE, Mexico, was entirely destroyed by an earthquake, and many persons killed.

JOHANN MOST was released on \$5,000 bail, Mrs. Ida Hoffman, his former bondsman, going security.

No rise has occurred in the Ohio and coal users are still paying 25 cents per bushel along the river.

ARENDORF, the man charged with the murder of Prohibitionist Haddock at Sioux City, Iowa, was acquitted.

Three negroes were hung by a mob near Obrien, Tenn., for criminally assaulting a white school girl.

Another Louisville bucket shop has had to go to the wall—McCormick & Co., with liabilities of \$25,000.

Suits involving several millions of dollars have been entered in the U. S. Court against the Kentucky Central.

FRANK FROST, a Chattanooga boy, had his head blown off by the double discharge of a gun he let down on the door.

Four men were instantly killed and three more seriously injured by the falling of a water tower at Thomasville, Ga.

A band of Mexican cut-throats have destroyed several towns and murdered more than 2000 people in the past year.

The earnings of the Cincinnati Southern for this year will exceed those of last year \$468,000 and will reach \$3,350,000.

Four men are under arrest at Knoxville, charged with burning up Tompkinsville, Ky., and robbing the people of \$60,000.

It is more than probable that Congress will repeal the tax on tobacco, which those who use it claim it is not a luxury, but a necessity.

One negro killed another in Simpson county because he refused to swap suspenders with him. He will doubtless be suspended.

MORE is to have a newspaper, J. T. Haslerigg, late candidate for lieutenant governor, and a man of considerable ability, will conduct it.

The tax on drummers from other States have been declared unconstitutional by Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court of North Carolina.

Three shots were fired at ex-President Ferry in Paris by a man who confessed he was one of a band of 19 sworn to kill him. Ferry was only slightly wounded.

Three men armed to the teeth stopped a night express near Texarkana and got off with \$40,000 secured from the express safe. The passengers were not molested.

THOMAS ELIJAH went to the room of his wife at Keokuk, Ind., who was seeking a divorce from him, shot her dead and then put a bullet through his own brains.

The Court of Appeals of Indiana decides that a conductor has the right to put a man off the train if he uses improper language thereon in the presence of ladies.

The democrats of the Eighth Senatorial district have nominated Hamilton Ringer to succeed Hon. Sam E. Hill in the Senate. The district is strongly republican.

Mrs. Jennie Smith, a handsome school teacher, daughter of a well-to-do farmer near Lamont, Mich., has created a sensation by eloping with a negro as black as the ace of clubs.

A collision occurred on the Cincinnati Southern railroad near Durbin, Tenn., in which engine 80 was overturned, killing the fireman instantly and seriously injuring the engineer.

G. B. Mosley has been nominated by the democrats of Jessamine county for re-election as sheriff. He deserves to be defeated for not preventing his friend Baldwin from attacking Green.

The Virginia House has by a vote of 90 to 1 directed their Senators and representatives in Congress to use their best efforts to have all internal revenue taxation removed, or at least that on tobacco.

The rope of a bucket in which 10 men were descending into a 300 foot coal shaft, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., broke, and the men fell 100 feet, killing two instantly, wounding two fatally and badly injuring the other six.

GREEN KILLER, clerk of the last House, is a candidate for re-election. He has practically no opposition. He is familiar with the duties of this important place and is thoroughly reliable in his habits.—Louisville Commercial.

The representation in the National republican convention has been fixed at four delegates at large, and for each representative-at-large, two delegates, each congressional district, each Territory and the District of Columbia two delegates.

JAMES O'CONNELL, stage manager of the Michael S. Coughlin Combination, performing at Harris' Theatre, Cincinnati, was instantly killed by an electric shock. The bell wire to which he put his hand had become crossed with the wire of the electric light.

The notorious Mrs. Peoples, is again under arrest for producing an abortion on a German girl, who died from the effects. The instrument used was a needle, 1½ feet long and its course was traced by the surgeons who held a post mortem. The girl also left a dying declaration of the manner treatment.

A coal famine prevails throughout western Kansas, and the people, driven to desperation by the refusal of the railroad companies to bring them coal, have stopped through trains loaded with the much-needed article and taken what they wanted. Wagons were placarded "Coal or Blood."

RANDALL is preparing a revenue reduction bill, which he will introduce at an early day. It will reduce the revenue about \$60,000,000, repaying the tobacco tax and the tax on spirits, not used for drinking, and will readjust the tariff, placing many articles on the free list, but omitting any

—The annual report of the Director of the Mint shows that in the last fiscal year 29,433,342 standard ounces of silver, 90 per cent. fine, were coined into dollars at a cost of \$25,988,620, and that the number of dollars minted was 33,266,831. The profit on the coinage to the government was therefore \$7,278,211, or 28 per cent.

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

Mrs. Ida Adams is visiting friends in Louisville.

ENMETT BURTON is in from Nebraska visiting his old home in this county. Mrs. L. B. Adams is visiting Lancaster.

WALLACE LASWELL, the slayer of Granville Adams, came in Thursday, surrendered and is now in jail. Examining trial set for to-day, Monday.

By the failure of the Stewartsville, Mo., bank it was feared that our townsmen, C. W. Adams, who is now in the West, was caught for \$2,000, but a dispatch from him says he will come out all right.

The editor of the Signal, not to be outdone by Bro. Walton in way of office, has gone and had himself elected town trustee at a salary fully as large as that received by the INTERIOR JOURNAL man from the national service department.

CORONER PREWITT has been on Brush creek hunting up witnesses in the late murder cases. But few have obeyed the summonses served upon them. Several have been arrested and brought in. Young Lunsford, who was with Lowe's, is reported to have been killed by the Adames in Jackson county while fleeing the country.

The town election here Saturday was pretty closely contested in the police judge's race. At 5 o'clock P. M. there was a tie between the candidates, M. P. Newcomb and Willis Griffin. There was some lively skirmishing around for voters after that time. At the close of polls Griffin was declared elected by eight majority. Trustees elected are Wm. Povner, Josh Boring, G. W. Baker, W. B. Smith and James Maret.

We were unable to get the particulars of the Centennial celebration of Mr. Simon Denny's birthday at Level Green, this county, but understand something like 100 of his neighbors and friends were in attendance and all had a rousing good time. Plenty of the best of everything good to eat and drink was on the table. Uncle Simeon did the honors of the occasion and received with a hearty good will, the congratulations of his friends and bade fair to live many years.

At Conway A. Q. Baker commenced teasing Thomas Rose, of Jackson county, about a wooden button worn on his (Rose's) coat, resulting in Rose shooting Baker thro' the bowels and wrist, inflicting wounds from which he will die. The wounded man has a wife and two children. The parties engaged in the affray have before been considered as the best of friends. After the shooting Rose jumped on his horse and fled, but was hotly pursued by George Hardin and Hiram Swamer, and after four hours' running and dodging was captured near Horse Lake, Jackson county, and brought here and placed in jail. Rose is a young man about 22 years of age.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

Mr. William Dilenger and Miss Bettie Hunt obtained marriage license on the 10th.

MR. REUBEN PRICE, of this county, who was regarded as hopelessly ill some months ago, has so far recovered as to be able to walk about.

A number of Danville ladies have opened up an "exchange" temporarily in Hann & Caldwell's shoe store, where they expose for sale various articles of wearing apparel need work, and anything to eat. The profits are to be distributed among the poor.

MRS. DAISY M. WELLS and MR. G. D. MCQUILLEN, both of Junction City, were married at the Gilcher House Thursday evening, Rev. James L. Allen officiating. Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Prewitt, also of Junction City, accompanied the bridal party to Danville and were present at the ceremony.

P. MULLANEY, who built the new Boyle & Lincoln turnpike, connecting the Hustonville and Stanford pikes, the past summer, is very ill with pneumonia at his residence, the Danville & Hustonville toll-gate, near town. Mr. Mullaneys has many friends who earnestly trust that he may soon recover. He has a large family, most of the children being small.

FRANK JOHNSON shot a man named Scott, some witnesses say three times and some five times, on Sunday evening at the house of a member of the colored demi-monde. One of the shots slightly touched Scott in the side. Both parties were on the street later in the evening, but did not seem under arrest. Mr. Johnson is the same Mr. Johnson who has been doing valiant service for the cause of morality for several weeks past, by swearing out warrants against various persons for selling his morals by selling him whisky.

MR. JOSEPH MOORE, who recently went to New Mexico to spend the winter, writes to a friend from Las Cruces, in that Territory, giving his impressions. He states that the climate is delightful and that he and his fellow Mexicans are enjoying fresh vegetables, such as Kentucky people do not get until late in May or early in June. The town contains about 3,000 people, the prevailing language among 3,000 of them being Spanish. The houses and the walls surrounding them are "adobe;" the beasts of burden and those ridden and driven for pleasure being little jackasses, called by the natives "burros." Among the ex-Kentuckians Mr. Moore has met with are Mr. John B. Bowman, formerly of Kentucky University, and Mr. John D. Bryant, a lawyer, a graduate of Centre College and a native of Lincoln county. Las Cruces is 40 miles from the line of old Mexico.

SANTA CLAUS!

Having purchased the Drug Store of G. F. Peacock, Hustonville, I will continue to run the business at the old stand and

Will Open Out Next Monday, 19th,

—A FULL LINE OF—

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

His stock will embrace Toys, Books, Albums, Fancy Toilet Goods, Dressing Cases, Jewelry and Silverware, Vases, &c. Give us a call.

J. G. WEATHERFORD, Hustonville.

H. C. RUPLEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

I have received and still receiving —

New Goods for Fall and Winter.

Comprising the best in the market, which will be

Gotten Up in Style and Make Second to None in City or Country

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Stanford, Ky., December 13, 1887

E. C. WALTON, Business Manager.

Published Tuesdays and Fridays,

—AT—

\$2 PER ANNUM, CASH.

It is understood if we credit that \$2.50 will be expected and demanded.

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North 2:08 P. M.
South 1:31 P. M.
Express train South 12:45 A. M.
Local Freight North 6:55 A. M.
Local Freight South 6:55 A. M.
The latter trains also carry passengers.

This time is calculated on standard time. Solar time is about 20 minutes faster.

K. C. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Train leaves Rowland at 7:20 A. M. and returns at P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Buy your school books and school supplies from A. R. Penny.

Ask your grocer for the Cincinnati Baking Co.'s crackers and cakes.

WATCHES and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted by A. R. Penny.

A COMPLETE stock of jewelry, latest style. Rockford watches a specialty. A. R. Penny.

The firm of Penny & McAlister having dissolved, the accounts are ready for settlement. Come at once and settle. You may save cost.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. W. ALCON is spending a few days in Louisville.

CHARLEY FOWLER has returned from a visit to Columbia.

MISS LIZZIE HUTCHISON has returned from a visit to Jefferson.

MISS PEARL TABLER, of McKinney, is visiting Miss Maggie Bibb.

MISS BELLE COOK, of Hustonville, is the guest of Miss Lotie Buley.

MISS JENNIE BROADDUS, of Madison, is visiting at Mr. R. E. Burrow's.

CAPT. W. R. HUTCHISON, of the C. S., was up to see his mother Sunday.

MR. AND MRS. W. D. STAGG, of the West End, were visiting relatives here last week.

REV. AND MRS. F. S. POLLITT were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Rainey last week.

MESSRS. C. F. PARK and Jessie Cobb, Jr., of Madison, are visiting their cousin, Miss Lotie McKinney.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIS ADAMS, Jr., of Mt. Vernon, passed through yesterday to visit her parents in upper Garrard.

MISS P. W. LOGAN, of Knoxville, is visiting relatives here. She and Miss Anna paid a visit to Louisville last week.

A. J. HAYDEN, of Lincoln county, has been in town several days at the bedside of his aunt, Mrs. A. Gibson, who is very sick.—[Somerset Democrat.]

We are glad to hear that T. N. Roberts, of Barbourville, our former Mt. Vernon correspondent, is convalescing after a long siege with typhoid fever.

J. T. McROBERTS, of Stanford, has accepted a position in the drug store of his brother, R. E. McRoberts. He is a bright, capable young man.—[Lancaster News.]

MISS ALICE AND ANNIE STUART, of Crab Orchard, were guests of Mrs. J. G. Carpenter. Mr. A. E. Gibbons, of Danville, happened in town at the same time.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SALT at Albright & Co., Brodhead for \$2 per barrel.

THE K. C. will sell round-trip tickets from Dec. 22 to 26 at one fare, good until January 2.

YOU will save cost by paying the account you owe the firm of Penny & McAlister if you pay before Jan. 10.

THERE will be a Christmas Tree and Sipper at Cherry Grove church, Rowland, on Saturday night, Dec. 24th.

JUDGE VARON'S Quarterly Court commenced yesterday with 52 cases on the docket, 10 only of which are contested.

GUM COATS, gum boots, gum shoes, gum in soles, in great variety at H. C. Johnson's shoe shop, next door to INTERIOR JOURNAL office.

MR. J. G. WEATHERFORD has bought the drug store of Mr. G. F. Peacock, at Hustonville, and will run it at the same stand. See notice.

THE next troupe billed for a performance here is Pitt Muldown's Irish Comedy and Specialty Company, which will appear December 26.

THE Cleopatra Lodge No. 43 of the United Brothers of Friendship, are arranging for a big supper at the Colored Baptist church on the 26th and 27th.

I WOULD like to thank the highest bidder the handsome building lot of Wm. Craig, on Main street, opposite the Female College, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp, Dec. 24th. John H. Craig.

OUR next two issues will be double ones. Besides a large amount of reading matter, it will contain some valuable hints as to the cheapest places to buy your Christmas trinkets and other suggestions that will save you money if you follow them.

AGNES JONES cut Emily Marshall in Macksville Friday night. The wound is in the hand and the thumb is nearly severed from it. Trial this morning. Bill Embrey was sent to jail 10 days and fined \$25 yesterday for carrying concealed weapons.

A FINE Columbus Buggy for sale [cheap. D. Kline.

BORN to the wife of James L. Totten, yesterday, a boy.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Dates, &c., at A. A. Warren's "Model Grocery."

FOR RENT, the store-room lately occupied by Penny's Drug Store. Possession Jan. 1. John Baughman.

A LARGE and varied assortment of Christmas goods in China and Glassware now open at A. A. Warren's "Model Grocery."

THE BANK report, which we publish herewith, presents a healthy showing. Lincoln is proud and has a right to be of her three banking institutions.

IT is less than two weeks to Christmas and already the store windows are giving evidence of the good time coming. Santa Claus is getting ready for his annual tour.

W. H. MILLER was elected president of the Crab Orchard & Chappell's Gap turnpike Saturday and Messrs. John Buchanan, Dr. Doremus, James Fish, P. T. Pollard and Joe Melvin directors.

THE track has reached Birbourville and the news says every other man in the place wants to get a job as brakeman. After a few of them break their necks the occupation will lose much of its charms. We do not know of a harder or more dangerous situation than that of brakeman on a freight train.

UNCLE JIMMY WARREN shakes his head in a religious way and says the reason that our machinery gives us so much trouble is because the devil is loose in our office, and we must put him out. As if any well regulated printing office could do without the devil! In our office at least the devil is the best man.

THE Stanford Planing Mills are now under headway and turning out as nicely dressed lumber as we ever saw. The enterprise promises not only to pay its owners handsomely, but be of great value to the town. Superintendent Simeon is an old man at the business and knows how to run it for all it is worth.

IT is sent out from New York that Dame Fashion has decided that the bustle must go. Of course it must, everywhere the prettier wearer goes, but if the decree is intended to mean that it shall not be worn, we have \$15 in our inside pocket which says it will not be obeyed. A woman without a bustle now would look very much as a peacock does without a tail—pretty badly I thank you.

A LARGE barn belonging to Joseph Willmsen, a German, who lives on Green river, was destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The building contained a separator and all of his feed for the winter. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary and Mr. Willmsen is certain that he knows who the guilty party is. There was no insurance and the loss falls heavily on him, as he is a poor and hard working man.

LAST year the house of Dr. H. L. Barber near Science Hill was blown up with dynamite by the regulators who wanted to scare him from his course of living in open adultery with a woman of the vicinity, when he had a wife of his own. Interest in the matter has been revived by the doctor's shooting out warrants against William Finley, of Ohio, and Thomas Finnell, of Georgetown, who he has discovered were the ringleaders in the blowing up. Barber used to live in this county and was always a lively man after the women.

IN rushing down the gallery steps of the Opera House, Friday night, some coon ran against the partition of the ticket office and knocked down a lamp. The oil at once caught and in a second it was blazing to the ceiling. The crowd remaining in the hall rushed down pell-mell and the cry of fire resounded far and near. One of the actors started to jump out of the window and consternation was depicted in many countenances. Fortunately the manager did not lose his head and with the assistance of Anderson Nunnelley and one or two others soon succeeded in smothering the flames and allaying fears.

THE popular vote of late has been somewhat discouraging to the prohibitionists, but the Courts continue to drop them crumbs of comfort. The Court of Appeals on Saturday affirmed the decision in the case of Barnes vs. Lincoln county, which was that the law prevailing here is sound and all right constitutionally and otherwise. This court had time and again decided that local option is constitutional, but it had not previously said that the prohibition of the sale of liquors of any kind for any purpose whatever is constitutional.

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Mrs. ST. JOHN failed to arrive last evening or to let her friends hear from her, so there was no temperance lecture last night.

THE cloudy, gloomy weather of the last week has been bad on people subject to blues, as well as fearful on those who are disposed to take cold. Nearly everybody is barking in town.

THE programme for the teachers' association, which meets here next Saturday, given in this issue, is an interesting one, and we hope our citizens will avail themselves of the kind invitation to attend.

DEATH.—Mr. J. C. H. has received a telegram yesterday stating that Mr. R. A. Ogleby, who married his wife's sister, died at his home in Columbia, Tenn., of inflammation of the stomach. He was about 38 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

WITH ONE or two honorable exceptions, our correspondents failed in this time. It is well, however, that the appearance of the paper is not dependent on them. Correspondents may come and they may go, but the I. J. goes on forever, never failing to appear on time and with all the news worth printing at that.

THE Ladies of the Presbyterian church will have a supper and Bazaar at the store-rooms formerly occupied by A. R. Penny, Friday night, Dec. 23rd. The supper will be complete in all appointments, and the bazaar will consist of many useful and ornamental articles suitable for Christmas presents at very reasonable prices. All the ladies in the Presbyterian church are earnestly requested to contribute to both supper and bazaar. The public is cordially invited. Admission 50cts. at the door and eat what you want. Children under 12 half price.

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IF all the men and boys who carry pistols, drink whisky and make themselves nuisances generally could meet with such prompt and proper punishment as Emmett Taylor did at Lancaster, we would soon have fewer disgraceful carousals. According to the news he rode out of town firing his pistol as he went. Marshal Hamilton followed him on a horse and soon had him back in town, where he was fined \$5 for fast riding, \$10 for shooting on the streets and \$25 and 10 days in jail for carrying concealed weapons. Our marshal ought to try this on some of the same sort of boy here.

MARRIAGES.

—Miss Leila Price, of Lancaster, was married in Texarkana, Texas, December 7, to Mr. John Evans Clark, of Marshall, Tex. Mr. Clark is the son of ex-Governor Clark of Texas, and in his connection with the Standard Oil Company is well known as one of the most reliable young business men of Marshall. Miss Leila was a favorite here and we all hate to give her up.—[Lancaster News.]

—John Adkins and Lulu Boyd, of Green county, eloped to Jeffersonville for the purpose of getting married, but on arriving there they found that the expenses of the trip had exhausted their last cent. They were not to be disappointed, however, for the girl gave the clerk her ring for the license while the man secured the services of a justice for a gold pin he had and they were made one. The groom then started out to find a job, when, let us hope, he struck a paying one and that they are as happy as happy can be.

RELIGIOUS.

—It costs New York city about \$250,000 per year for the single item of church music.

—The Northern Methodist Church reports \$1,044,795.91 collected for missions in the year ending November 1.

—Rev. E. P. Haupner, an old and distinguished member of the Presbyterian church, died at the home of his son, Judge Alex. P. Humphrey, in Louisville, Friday, in his 78th year.

—The meeting at McKenree, the name of the church at Brights, is progressing with excellent results and will continue during the week. Rev. S. W. Peeples is conducting it and already some 15 persons have connected themselves with the congregation.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—Took habbit bought of A. E. Hunter 13 cotton miles at \$100.

FARM FOR RENT. 50 acres of good land for corn, near Walnut Flat. L. M. Lewis.

—A. T. Nunnelley sold to Cincinnati parties a car load of butcher cattle at 3cts. and a car load of shoats at 4 cents.

—A Nicholas county farm sold in Cincinnati last week 1,200 bushels of tobacco at 21 cents, receiving \$315,000 for the lot.

—The Department of Agriculture reports that the average price of corn now is 48 cents against 36 cents last year at this time, and 69 cents of wheat, which is but a small fraction higher than then.

—The seven premium fat cattle which Joe Hall sold to Kratz weigh 2,200 each. J. E. Kern sold to S. S. Carpenter 21 cotton mules for \$1,827—about \$82.25 each. He also sold his crop of 8 acres of tobacco to an agent of Leggett & Myers of St. Louis, at 16 cents, to be delivered as soon as he can get it ready.—[Bourbon News.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stockholders Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank of Hustonville will be held at their banking house in Hustonville on the 2d Tuesday in January, 1888, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year.

289-td J. W. HOCKER, Cashier.

Stockholders Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank will be held at their banking house in Stanford on the 2d Tuesday in January, 1888, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year.

289-td JOHN J. MC BERTS, Cashier.

Stockholders Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers National Bank will be held at their banking house in Stanford on the 2d Tuesday in January, 1888, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year.

289-td J. B. OWSLEY, Cashier.

NO. 2917.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF HUSTONVILLE.

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, Dec. 7, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$67,573 24
Overdrafts.....	2,828 34

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Where Jet Comes From.

Jet is the commonest substance in use for personal ornaments, and yet not one out of 1,000 persons knows where it comes from or what it is composed of. The English jet, which is the most popular, is dug on the coast of Yorkshire, near Whitby and Scarborough. The trade from Whitby dates back to the latter part of the sixteenth century, and jet is known to have been used for ornaments by the early Britons and their Roman conquerors. The price of the raw material is from ten to eighteen shillings a pound. It is worked altogether by hand. Pieces are sawed to the proper size, and then the pattern is scratched upon the jet with a sharp-pointed instrument. Then the workman takes a knife and commences to whittle the jet just as you might a stick of wood, the material working easily. With this knife, and with small chisels, he works out the pattern, after which the piece is taken to a grindstone, and the rough parts are ground off. Swift-whirling wheels do the polishing, except where there are deep incisions in the ornament, in which case boys finish the polishing with thin strips of steel. Brilliance is given to the ornament by sprinkling on a little rouge and polishing lightly with a rubber. Jet was once used almost entirely in the way of pins, bracelets, etc., but now the larger part of the output is made up into dress trimmings.—[St. Louis Republican.]

How She Brought Him to the Scratch.

They had been engaged only fifteen years, but it seemed a long time to her, and she was growing restless.

"Darling," she said, in gentle accents, "our betrothal has been sweet, has it not?"

"It has, it has, indeed, my own."

"But it has been very long, don't you think?"

"Yes, it has been pretty middlin' long."

"I was thinking, dearest," she continued, playing with his watch chain, and casting down her eyes, "that our betrothal is nearly old enough now to go out and work for its living. Couldn't we have it learn trade, or get a clerkship, or put it out at interest, or do something with it so that we might realize something on it? It has been hanging about home so long, burning gas and coal, and now it is nearly full-grown. It seems like a shame to have it doing nothing so long."

"But, my love—"

"And just think," she interrupted, "in six years more it will have a vote. I don't care so much about myself (raising her eye), but pa and ma are kicking like a steer. What would you suggest?"

"We might get married."

"That's so. I never thought of that."

They are going to marry at Christmas.—[Texas Siftings.]

MILLIONS OF STOCK—Take all the hogs raised in Kansas and put them five to a rod—so as not to squeeze them—along the State line with their snouts outward, and they will present a front of pork around the entire State. Start the sheep three abreast from the base line of the survey along the sixth principal meridian, and let them follow four to a rod, and the first will be bleating in the Indian Territory while the last are still whisking their tails in Nebraska. Let the horses and mules go single-file, a thousand to a mile, and they will reach from Kansas City along the Kansas & Pacific railroad to Denver and the mountains up Cedar Creek.—[St. Mary Star.]

To call the death penalty barbarous, or to speak o' it as a vengeance, is contrary to the fact. Vengeance is barbarous; but here is no vengeance, nothing but love and care for the community. It is true that we care less for the assassins than for the whole community and therefore it is incidental and necessary that the assassins die to prove our love and care for the community. This is the theory of all penal legislation, without which government can not exist.—Independent.

In some places in Caina debtors who are unable to meet the claims of their creditors are punished with the loss of sight. In the case which came under Dr. Morrison's observation it was the debtor's son who was the victim of the diabolical custom. He was tied hands and feet and deprived wholly of the sight of one eye, while that of the other would have been lost but for timely surgical aid. The offense was that the poor fellow's father owed the remorseless abysmal forty taels, or about \$50.

The Kentucky invention for keeping bed-covers on has no doubt had much to do with the great increase in the number of marriages this fall. The certainty that the comforts cannot be kicked off on a cold winter night by either partner in the matrimonial concern has unquestionably had its influence upon cautious marriageable persons. Many cases of cold, which in some States are considered grounds for divorce, are often brought about by the dispeachment of bed covers.

"The types," observes a Southern Illinois paper apologetically, "made us alight last week to our esteemed townsmen, Mr. Holthaus, as 'veilous loungers.' We wrote 'versatile lawyer!' The error was overlooked by our proof reader, a gentleman recently from Texas, who assures us, in extenuation of the oversight, that the two terms mean pretty much the same thing where come from"—[Chicago Tribune.]

The old time sherry cobbler straw is doomed, and its place is to be taken by a straw made of paper. The straw is constructed of a narrow strip of paper, wound as though wrapped about a pencil, the edges just lapping. The paper is secured with a preparation of gum.

Postmaster General's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The following extracts are from the P. M. General's report: "The expectation of growth and improvement in the affairs of the postal service, indulged in previous reports, has been realized during the past year. In part arising from an extension of the limits of mailable matter of the fourth class, ordered to meet the requirements of trade, and from the receipts of the special delivery service, but chiefly from the greater employment of all postal facilities consequent upon the rising business prosperity of the country, faithfully reflected in the postal service, the revenues have gained upon the preceding year by nearly \$4,840,000, attaining a height never reached before, despite the restrictive operation of various reductions in the rates of postage. Upon the other hand, the study of economy has not been without effect in restraining the necessarily rising scale of expenditure, so that the increase of cash disbursements has but little overstepped \$3,000.

"Thus the deficiency charged upon the general treasury, which two years since was a round seven millions and a year ago but about seventy thousand less, has been reduced almost three-sevenths, while the fair argury from our present circumstances gives hope that during the current year it will nearly if not entirely disappear. If there shall remain at the year's end any excess of cash expenditure above receipts, it cannot be but much less than the postage upon the mail matter of the government itself, estimated to be at least two millions annually, and reasonably its debt to the postal service. It may, therefore, be fairly affirmed that from the beginning of the current fiscal year the postal service has again become substantially self-sustaining; and the prediction be ventured that the revenues be not further crippled, and only a similar ratio of increasing expenditure held, the next fiscal year will yield a surplus, which should, under the same conditions, annually increase.

"The total number of postoffices of all classes on the 1st day of July, 1887, stood at 55,157, besides which there were also 613 branch offices or stations. Of the branch offices, all auxiliary to the postoffices in the larger cities, 458 are stations for the sale of stamps and stamped paper only, maintained at small cost; 41 others are also receiving offices; 35 more are both registry and money order stations besides; and 79 more are carrier stations in addition, except that six of them do no money order business. The carrier stations are generally postoffices in all but name, having a superintendent, rented apartments, and suitable allowances.

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The postoffice cars in the service of the department number 432, of which but 342 are in ordinary use, and 90 are in reserve on different lines for contingencies. It is within bounds to affirm that all these might be to-day purchased or their duplicates manufactured for \$1,600,000; add for cleaning, etc., at \$720 per year each, for 342 in use, \$24,240, the total is reached of but \$1,624,240. Yet simply for the use of these cars for the last year, including cleaning, etc., the department was under the annual rate of charge by the existing system of \$1,881,584, and the estimate deemed necessary to submit in prudent provision for the coming fiscal year, on the same basis, is \$2,000,000. In illustration, \$59,377.55 is annually paid on one line for the use of four cars that might be built and fully equipped in the best modern style for less than \$17,500. And this in addition to the full weight pay for transportation, amounting in the case mentioned to \$54,573.69. Instead, then, of appropriating \$2,000,000 to rent the use of these cars for the coming year, why should not the appropriation be of a smaller sum to buy them, and of another, say \$250,000, for their keeping, the two together not aggregating the proposed rent? The department will thereafter gain at least \$1,500,000 per year while sustaining the cost of casualties."

The Salvation Army "is a religious band claiming to be converted men and women, who are organized in somewhat military fashion; their purpose being to make all men listen to the claims which God has upon their time and service, and compel them to yield Him His due. The Army was originated in London, England, in the year 1865, by the Rev. Wm. Booth, its present general in chief. Mr. Booth was brought up in the Church of England, converted among the Methodists and afterward became a traveling preacher among them and labored as such till 1861, when he gave himself up to the evangelistic work. In 1865 Mr. Booth was led to the east of London, where the ignorance and vice were appalling, and here he gave himself to the work of making these people know of God and salvation. The Salvation Army is the result. The present name was adopted when, after 11 years of deliverance to captive sinners, it was found that it was virtually an army of salvation. It has made greater progress than any other religious movement since the Lutheran reformation. It numbers 500 corps in Great Britain and Ireland and reaches millions of people by its door marches and meetings."

The 15 great American inventions of world wide adoption are: 1. The cotton gin. 2. The planing-machine. 3. The grass mower and reaper. 4. The rotary printing press. Navigation by steam. 6. Hot-air engine. 7. The sewing machine. 8. The India rubber industry. 9. The machine manufacture of horse-shoes. 10. The sand blast for carving. 11. The gauge lathe. 12. The grain elevator. 13. Artificial ice making on a large scale. 14. The electric magnet and its practical application, and 15, the telephone.

If the gentlemen who tarred and feathered us last Saturday night will kindly return our clothes they will confer a lasting favor. We are still wearing the feathers and while, owing to the thoroughness of our fellow citizens' work, they are quite comfortable for housewear, still the gentlemen who have come out with a fal feather suit are so few that our appearance on the street in the costume would be sure to cause remarks.—[Grub Stake (Texas) Prospector.]

Comptroller Trenholm's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The annual report of the Comptroller of Currency Trenholm, a partial summary of which has been published, includes a summary of suggestions received by the comptroller from all parts of the country respecting a new basis for National bank circulation. Over forty plans have been proposed, and these are reduced to five propositions:

First—To do away with the note issuing function of the banks.

Second—To increase the inducements for the banks to deposit United States bonds as a basis of National bank circulation.

Third—To provide by a new issue of bonds, for a continuance of the present, or of sale modified system of National bank circulation based on United States bonds.

Fourth—To substitute some other security for United States bonds deposited in the treasury as a basis for National bank circulation.

Fifth—To allow the banks to issue circulation upon their general credit, without requiring specific security to be deposited.

The comptroller, after an elaborate discussion of the second, third and fifth—finally reaches this conclusion:

"It would appear that no substitute yet proposed for the present case of National bank circulation is sufficiently free from objection to be adopted. The four per cent bonds will not mature for twenty years, and apart from other considerations, there is enough in this fact to justify caution and delay in making any radical change in the basis of circulation. In that time, no doubt, something acceptable will be devised, but at present all that seems practicable is to modify the existing law so as to obviate its inconvenience and as a first step toward this end it appears both safe and wise to reduce the minimum amount of bonds to be kept on deposit."

Estimates of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The secretary of the treasury transmitted to congress the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888. The total amount estimated as required for all expenses of the government is \$326,593,763, which is \$1,344,909 more than the sum called for in the estimates submitted last year, and \$16,864,406 more than the aggregate of appropriations for the present fiscal year.

The estimates for 1888 are made up of following items: Legislative, \$3,272,111; executive, \$18,832,735; judicial, \$423,200; foreign intercourse, \$1,941,863; military, \$25,692,574; naval, \$21,345,032; Indian affairs, \$5,485,937; pensions, \$70,512,400; public works, \$30,081,984; postal services, \$1,493,409; miscellaneous, \$26,067,806; permanent annual appropriation, \$119,640,793.

Non-Delivered Letters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The superintendent of the dead letter office postoffice department has prepared a circular letter, which will be sent to all postmasters, directing the strict enforcement of Section 590 of the postal laws and regulations. This section makes it imperative upon postmasters to advertise in a newspaper or post a manuscript list of non-delivered letters. It also requires the charge and collection of one cent in all cases where a letter has been published in a newspaper, either gratuitously or at one cent for each letter or a less sum, or whether the publication was merely by a written list posted in some public place.

In all cases the postmaster must affix and cancel a one cent postage due stamp as evidence of its delivery. In postoffices other than those of the free delivery class the postage due stamp should not be affixed until the delivery of the letter. This clause of the postal laws has not heretofore been strictly enforced. It is estimated that the postal revenue will be increased largely by the strict enforcement of this law.

The Anarchist.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The recent illness of Senator Palmer, of Michigan, will introduce at the first opportunity a bill to restrict immigration into the United States. The bill will make it necessary for immigrants to secure certificates from the United States consul of the district from which they come as to their good character. The intention is to prevent an influx of Nihilists, Anarchists, Socialists, etc., which seem imminent from Anarchists' threats that their great coup will be made during the elections next fall.

Whitney's Report Was Late.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The recent illness of Secretary Whitney prevented the completion of his annual report before the opening of Congress. It will be ready for distribution in a day or two.

Postmaster General's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The following extracts are from the P. M. General's report:

"The expectation of growth and improvement in the affairs of the postal service, indulged in previous reports, has been realized during the past year. In part arising from an extension of the limits of mailable matter of the fourth class, ordered to meet the requirements of trade, and from the receipts of the special delivery service, but chiefly from the greater employment of all postal facilities consequent upon the rising business prosperity of the country, faithfully reflected in the postal service, the revenues have gained upon the preceding year by nearly \$4,840,000, attaining a height never reached before, despite the restrictive operation of various reductions in the rates of postage. Upon the other hand, the study of economy has not been without effect in restraining the necessarily rising scale of expenditure, so that the increase of cash disbursements has but little overstepped \$3,000.

"Thus the deficiency charged upon the general treasury, which two years since was a round seven millions and a year ago but about seventy thousand less, has been reduced almost three-sevenths, while the fair argury from our present circumstances gives hope that during the current year it will nearly if not entirely disappear. If there shall remain at the year's end any excess of cash expenditure above receipts, it cannot be but much less than the postage upon the mail matter of the government itself, estimated to be at least two millions annually, and reasonably its debt to the postal service. It may, therefore, be fairly affirmed that from the beginning of the current fiscal year the postal service has again become substantially self-sustaining; and the prediction be ventured that the revenues be not further crippled, and only a similar ratio of increasing expenditure held, the next fiscal year will yield a surplus, which should, under the same conditions, annually increase.

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